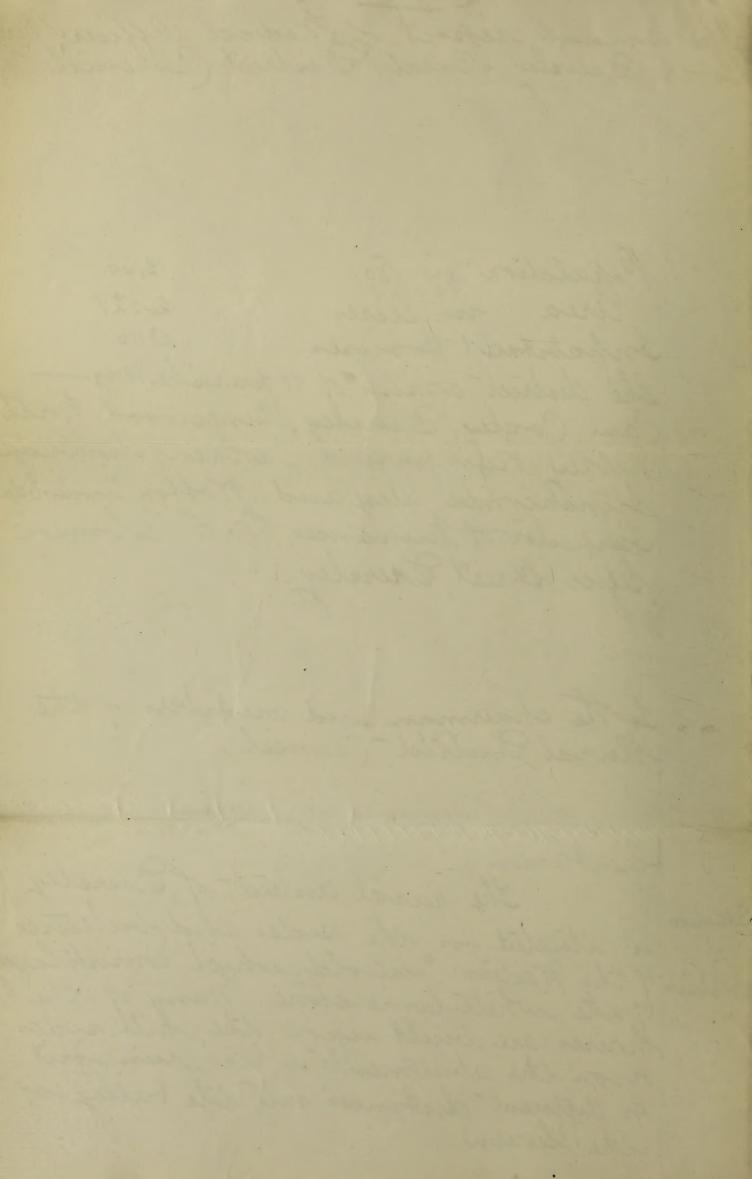
The annual report of Medical Officer of Health To the Dursley Rural District Council. 12,66 Sopulation in 1891 26.521 area in aires 3.116 Inhabitad Houses The district consist of 11 parishes viz-Cam, Coaley, Dursley, Kingswood Horth Ribley Rymphfield, Owlpen, Slimbudge Stinchcombe, aley and Notton. Enoder-Edge. Inspector of Ruisances, Mr J. Robinson Silver Street, Dursley. To the chairman and members of the Rural District Council. Gentlemen, The rural district of Dursley is situated on the sides and bullesses Situation Districts of the Western Colsivolds, which consists largely of the white lime stone. In any of the thouses are built upon the hill sides or on the abutments which run out so different distances into the valley of the Severn.



Slimbridge is the only parish wholly situated in the valley is that sow the most part the district is naturally well drained. The chief streams which drain the district are the Cam which drains Alex Dursley and Cam and secences a part of the drainage of Coaleg emplies likely into the Berkeley and Gloricester cantal. The Ribley Brook which drawn houth Ribley emplies likely into the Matford Brook The Dyers Brook and alderly Brook which unite at Kingowood, these drain Notton. Ender. Edge and Kingwood and The Frickwar Brook is a boundary between the Dursley Rural District and the Chipping Sodbury and Thornbury Kural Districts. Arne of these slearms are used for dunking purposes by human beings The water supply of the district is as follows:
In Hon. Inder Edge has now possessed its own
water supply within a certain area since
October 8th 1894. This is collected on land The tvaler Supply belonging to Tord Filzhardinge called Danlyn's Brake" and conveyed to a leservoir on the side of Coombe Hill, and thence distributed to the town. for the extension of this supply to Bradly enquiry on March 4.

Marie William Park to the Park

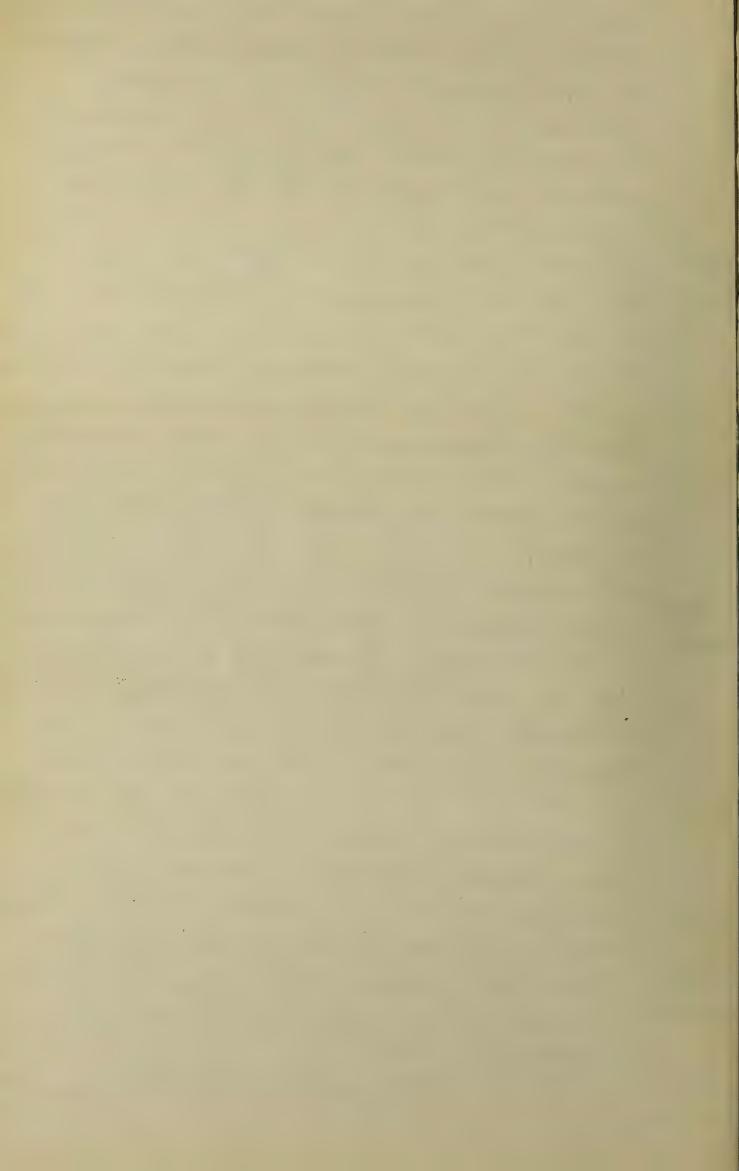
There are 9 coffages and one farm-home with two wells, one not ushable the other insufficient in dry weather; & recommended the extension of the service to Bradly Green, this has since been done. The summer of 1896 was very dry and it severely laticed the resources of the Hotton. Under- Edge supply to meet the requirements for domestic use, in fact so low was it that at the lop of The Butto" and on the "Gloricester Koad some day the inhabitants got no water although it was turned on to supply the town daily.
The sillage of Kingwood has its own water supply the source of which is on the side of the hill facing Woodson. linder.
Edge. Coaley also has a water supply, this is from Spring Tyning. all thise supplies are under the control of your Board. all the remaining paishes are supplied by springs, and deep or shallow wells, and some of these are not ratisfactory. A spring at Hollywell just outside the water area Wotton. Ender. Edge being supposed to have become polluled a sample was collected by the Impector of Rusances each week for three consecutive weeks; which I examined but found each rample

for for domestic use. Many of the inhabitants in Dursley are supplied by wells on their premises, but on the higher parts of the low and also gov the trookshouse the water has tobe fetched from the Broadwell which is a copious stream of water near the centre of the lown. for some time part various schemes have been suggested for supplying Dursley with water, and that scheme which found most favour and which has been pushed the farthest was to bring water from the hill side under Coally trood. a distance of over two miles but on higher ground than Dursley so that it could be supplied by gravitation Tunnelling was carried on bluring the Summer of 96 to bring trone point of and while some were canquine that the supply would be sufficient for Dursley without appreciably affecting the supply to Coaley for the gathering ground is near of the Coaling Supply. Others were in bloubt about it and the opposition by the Coaly Parish Council is such, that the question is almost in obeyance. Something over \$211 have been spent by the District Council in the execution of these works.

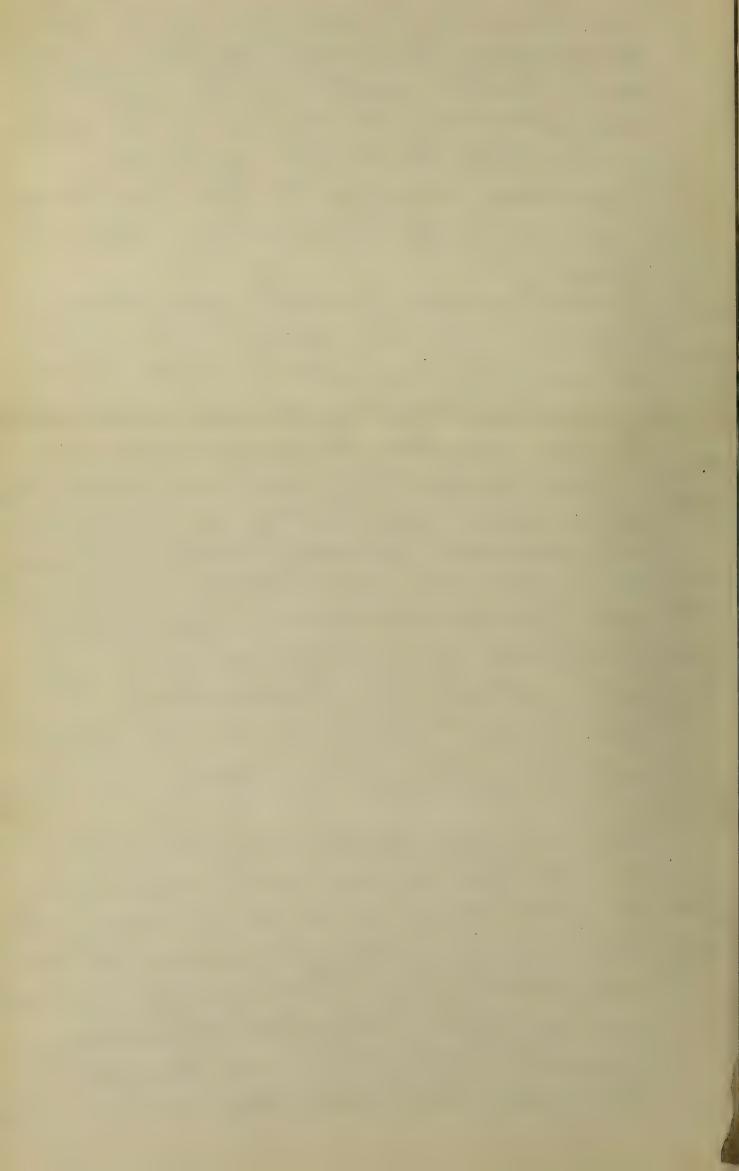
at the end of the year the Impector of Rusances was engaged in collecting information as to the exact needs log She sewage of Gursley is partly water borne, partly collected in day earth closels and startly in the old fashwied privy vaults. Sewage Sewers The water borne enters the steam called the Cam. One of the sewers emplies thelf into the Buradwell steam, this passes through a mill which is a very unsatisfactory state of things. This I have before printed out ought to be taken out of the stream, and carried to the bottom of the lown. The sewer are for the most part very defective being built of loose stone. The scavenfing is done once a week. when the dry earth dosets are emplied. The sewage of Watton- Emder. Edge is partly realer borne but only to a small extent most of the sewers of Frotton- Emder-Edge are built- of loose stone. all emply into the Dyen Brook. Dry earth closets being by far the most common method of collecting of. The scavengry is done once a week. The other parishes have no peoper sewers. The commonest method of collecting the Sewage is by the pring would which is

18 Car and of the cease the southern come that the collection in the court the state of the first top to the demineral water dealer will

office very large and most unhealthy Many bad throats - have their origin in foul privies I firmly believe. Wherever it is possible I we advice dry earth closets, or shallow vaults which can and must be emptied frequently. I have inspected in different parts of the district nusances complained of Hork As the number of sichen. These nuisances consisted of soul privies pigstijes delches, gutters, choked drains, seven the frost of these inspection were made with the Enspector of Trues who look them in hand to get them remedied. Imhealty The visited and inspected a house in Lower barn under Part-II Kousing of the trocking Classes act 1890. But found the det did not apply. We made sive visit and mothections during the year of Houses supposed As require cleaning and white was hing under See 46 Public Dealth Red 1875. Those which needed cleansing and Theterashing the spector look in hand As set cleaned and line washed. Over. I was not called upon by the Inspector crowding to make one inspection of over-crowding new dwellings Swith Mr Robinson inspected eight



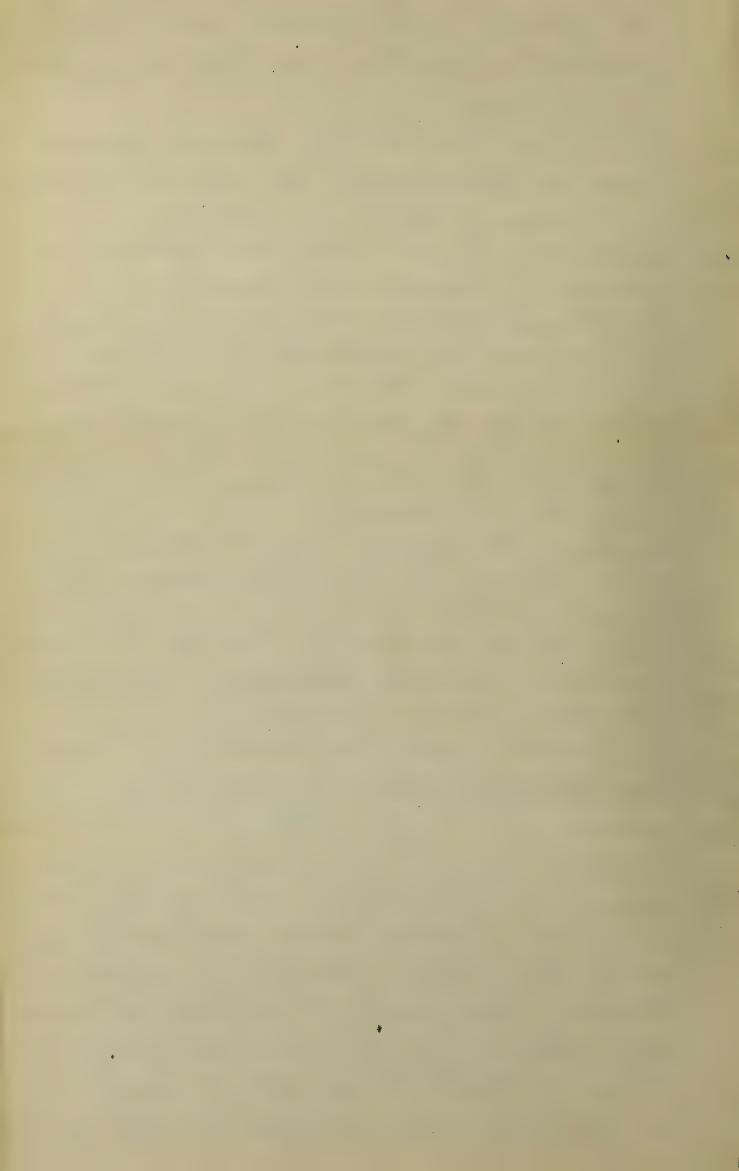
new dwellings houses during the year, As accordain the water supply under Sec 36 Prublic Dealth (Walter) act 18 y 8. and three in the parish of Dursley under the above act. and the Theye Laws relating to "new Buildings exected in the Contributory Place of Durdey" Iwelversamples of water were examined Water by me during the year. One sample analysis found unsatisfactory unless boiled. The remaining eleven were satisfactory The two common Lodging Houses in Lodging Graffon- under-Edge were inspected by houses us in april and October of 98. There tis no common lødgeng-house in Dursley In October we inspected the takehouses Bake and slaughter houses in the district There were 35 Bakehouses inspected Staughter houses all of which were satisfactory. There is no trakehouse in the dustrict wholly under-ground nearly all are well lighted. The slaughter houses were inspected were 34. all but one was quite satisfactory Indiction In addition to the above I made (often Hise ise with the to beclow of nurances) 29 visits and inspections of houses and surround. ings in which dangerous infections disease of some trind was present? Those cases not visited lay us were visited



by the Enspector alone, which came At our nother, and in which a visilwas thought - advisable. Scarlatina was prevalent in Dusley in the beginning of 96 and cases con-tinued to occur by till end of May. I broke out in thay in Workley Waston. lender-Edge this outbreak appelared to be kept in bounds fairly well, as but few bases sollowed it to trotton- Ender Adje, Origin doubtful. Six cases occured in Threshood, this clearly had it's origin in an imported case, but did not spread. Isolated cases occurred in other sails of 11/2 district but there is every reason A leve that Irolation and diring lest the aware from spreading. The most notable disturbances from dangerous intections disease during the year was in a case of small took which occured in Durley in March this there can be no doubt was contracted away from the Sown, It remained the only case in the diotricl; It was as quickly isolated as possible, and to do so a bacant house called the moors and returated in the parish of Coaley, was kented for bear. The cosi to the district of this wase in the year is over £ 1150. Paccination was bygonously carried set in the district. This together with many show precautions which were taken may he broked upon as means which prevented



the spread of the disease from this patient as well as also the importation of fresh ease. Cloring the Public Elementary Schools were closed in Slimbridge for 2/days on account of Whooping-cough in January. In wotton. Einder-Edge for inglags on Elementary account of measles in September. In Glingwood for 28 dys on account In Tursley the Palional Schools were closed 4 & dys on account of measles and the resleyan Day Schools Dursley Con 28 dys for the same reason. In October november & December. In 6am the Infant Schools Lower Cour were closed on decount of Measles for 14 dy in December. There was no prosecution during the year attendame Council during the year. Proseculina Meeting In Isolation and Disinfection we have Council spread of Dangerons Brettons Disease. Isolation Isolation to be effective should be eminflations disease dries, and continued until the palient-ceases to be infective. Irolation can rarely be carried out properly especially is this the case in Coffake homes so that to be able to carry it out effectively au hospital for the pur-



- pose is necessary in every Sandary District. The diseases most commonly isolated are small pose and Scarlatina. He were able to violate Small poor in 1896 with good results. Disinfection can be carried out during and after the disease. The use of disinfectants is useful but should not be relied upon to the exclusion of plenty of fresh air. Boiling cotton-goods for 10 minutes is effective. This cannot be carried out in the case of woolen goods, so that to disinfect such things as Blankels, Mattresses, bedo and clothes it is necessary to employ heat. the have no sleam desinfector, and esto get the benefit of disinfection by steam we have been obliged to send such goods away. It is aboitous that to disinfect cotton- coods and the rooms that have been restrict by infected persons and get not disinfect beds & bedding & is only a half and half measure and not Thely to prevent its springing up again n to slamp out the disease. a very expensive way of preventing It shead of disease. There has never In any systematic attempt at disinfection in this district after Measles. In the estimation of the sopulation at-Il ages living at the middle of July 1896.



I have adopted a down-grade scale and that is laking the average rate of decline for the bast thirty years Defore the census year 1891! The loss is 38' 100' annum, and the estimated population is 11967. The Briths escreed the dealths by 1/4 m 1896 this is called the "natural Increment-In this district in the past for solong a period both immigration and " Hadiral Increment" even is al the same rate as at 1the present) were uno ble to balance the loss to the district by emmigration. with The Velal Statistics con the year are as follows: viz: - There were 310 buths registered during the year which were 17 more than were registered in 1895: Of these 149 were males and 161 were females, l'herefore 12 more females were refistered than males. broudly the males preponderaleand in 1895 there were 25 more males registered than females. the birt & to for 1896 per thousand of estimated population twent at all nes al the middle of the year is 25-98 This is called "the crude buth rate and is very low. The birth rate for Gloucestershire was m 1895 about 26'69.



For England and Hales in 1894 was 296. The deaths registered during the year were 196 of these 95 were males and 101 females. The general death rate for the year per shousand estimated population 15/6.37 m /896 it was 15.74 and in 1894 it was 15.6. The general death rate for the County of Glowcester for 1895 was 15'47. That for all England and Dales for 1894 was 16'6, This is to higher death rate than that of the two brecced years, but is not due as fari as I am divare to diseases which are considered treventable, as The gymotic death rate is but a little higher than in the years. The annual death rates for the detterne histricks are as follows: - tig: - Durdey Pistrict-16:48, billy district-14:49 Wotton. Ender-Edse district - 16:04. The deaths arranged according to take of ai vivus ages are as follows: under one year 31 One & under five 19 7113 & under fifteen 6 After I under twenty five 8 Idventy five and under sixty five 53. Escly five and upwards my 9 Thirty three lived to between yo 480 and Twelve to between 80490. Mortality- The deaths under one war mant-



that-is (the deaths under one year occurring in the year to a 1000 births). In 1895 A was 818 in 94 it was 109.2 For the County of Gloucester for 1895 it was 1236 For all & ngland and Wales in 1894 il was 137. The rale of Enfant- Frontality for the whole district is low compared with all England and Wales. But- the deaths in the trotton- under. Edge district under one year were 18 thatgives a rate of Infant mortality for the Frotton- under- Edge district of 144, which is high which may probably be accounted for by the fact that the Watton Einder. It de district is largely manufacturing and in such district many mothers so to work at the Mills and place their bales out to be nursed, when the abscence of the Mothers Constant sare together with the exposure to inclementweather lay them of to catarrhal affections which are office fatal to the young, Two died of Bronchites: Then Jagain such children are generally artificially fed, this is also a frequentcause of Intestinal troubles and some times of convulsions. Live died of Convulsions a number of children are krematurely born many of these die "young and as all have to be registered will run up.



Three died of Infant mortality.

Three died of Bremature birth.

Jymolis The seven principal Jymotic diseases were the cause of death in eleven person. Gight of these were under Swe years of schulatina two of Dephtheria One died of Schulatina two of Whooping -three of Measles, and two of Whooping dealt Rute cough! Of the three deaths over five years of age. One from Scarlatina one from Dephtheria and one from Lyphoid Forer. The Zymolic death rale per thousand of estimated robulation is 91 in 95 it was 166 and m 94 it was 66. It was not given for 96. England and Walls in 94 it was 1.76. To deaths occurred in the aley district from any of the above gymotic diseases One death was caused by membranous Com to and one from Exysipelas. no death occured in the district - from Small por, Typhu, Continued, Relapsing or Fire peral Flour, Cholera, Franka, on Eyentry. There was one death from Pheumatic fiver and one from Influenza. There were 31 deaths from the acute Tes-I watory diseases; and the death late



per thousand of estimated Ropulation 10 2'5' The same number of deaths from these diseases as in 94. There were 12 deaths from Phthiers. Eighteen from Dead Disease, and two dealths from Syries were registered in the district during the year. Compulsory notification of Dangerous Infections Disease so not in force in this districtand such being the case the contentsof Table ("Mo") are very defective and not worth the trouble of preserving and tabulating. The only available source being the District - medical Officers Reliet Books. The information from this source is usually very meagre. Other sources are very doubtful or uncertain and cannot be considered much better than scraps! Trothing methodical or systematic. Jable (1/6") contains the following in -Table Somation - that there was tone 'ho" case of small pose in the district Forty Stree cases of Scarlatina, four cases of Dephtheria Two of Typhoid to seven tot brysepelas and nineteen cases of measles these are taken exclusively from the District Medical Officer's Relief Books, and of these thurleen occurred in the Workhouse. making a total of 46 cases of Infections sickness.



Sanitary Science is constantly advanceing and Public Health is a Rarge subject, so that there is always slenly of Thaterial for your consideration. One amongst others is the erection in a suitable, place for a bermanial hospital for the Isolation of two Dangerous Injections Diseases. another to further consider the adoption of the act for the Compulsory notification of such clangerous Infections Diseases or are in the schedule. and again the Dursley Water Supply is still tobe worked will Ales the Cam Water Supply is an unfinished subject. These beside many others matters of minor importance will call for the careful consideration of the Council absended is the annual report of which done by Mr I Robinson Inspector of Frisances. Tremain Jour Obedient Sewant

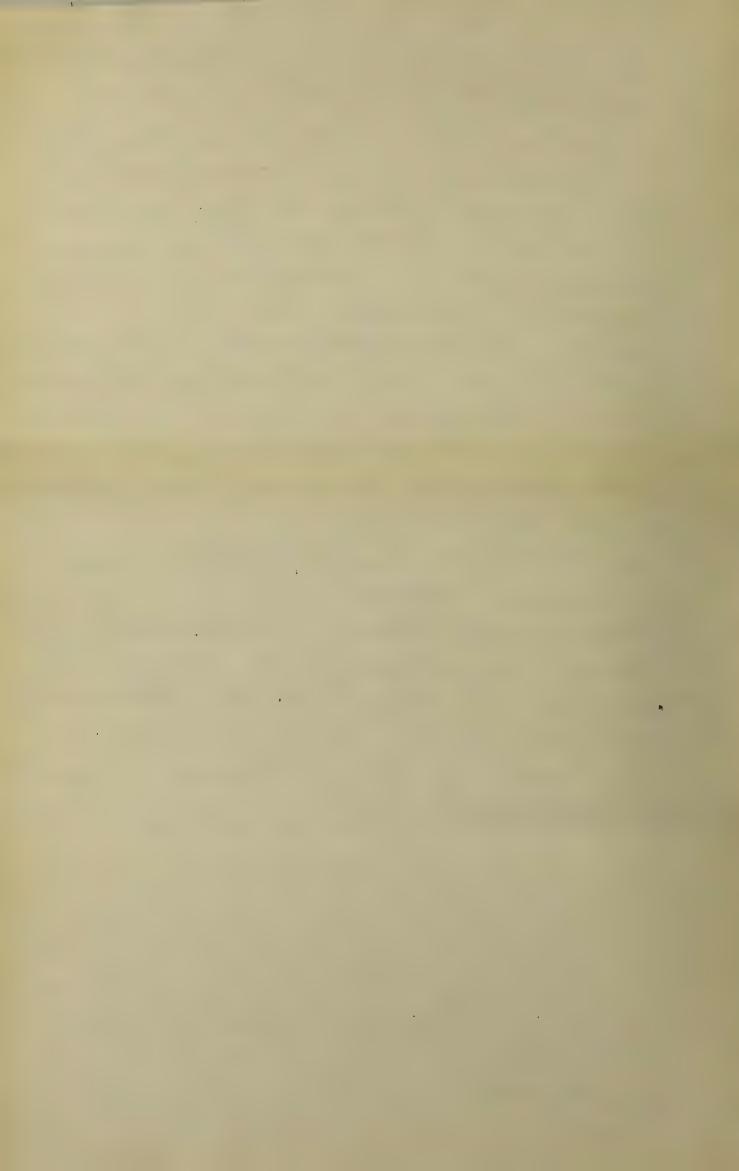
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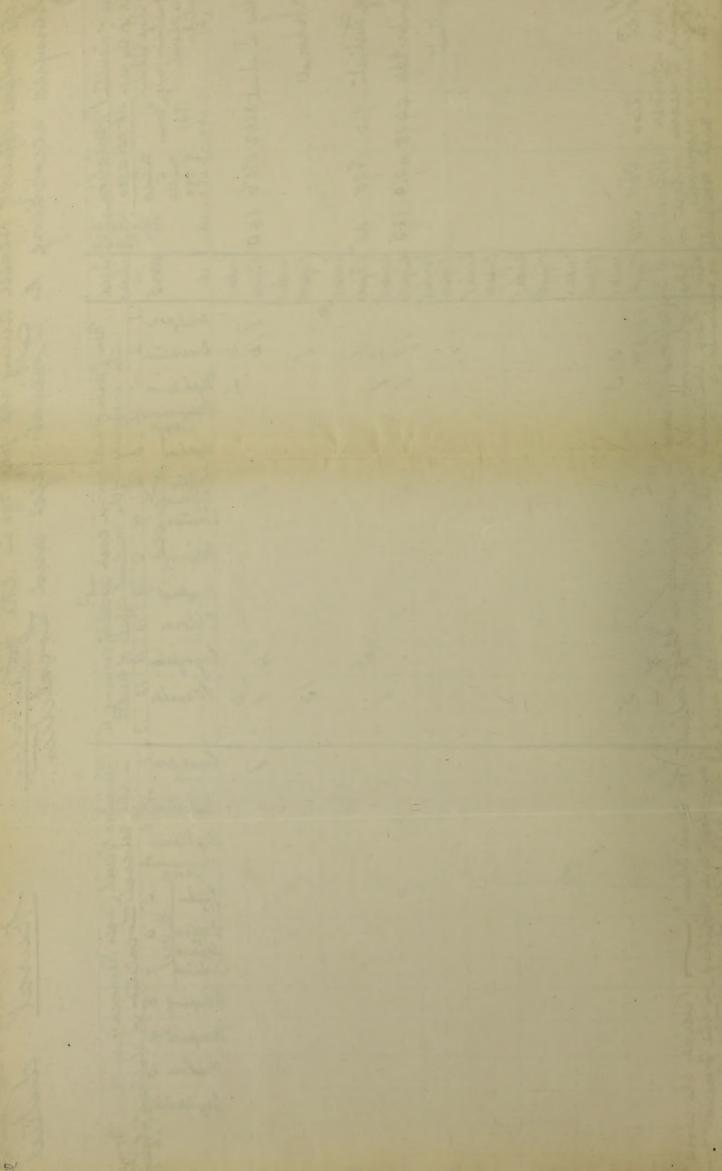
Jebruary



To the Durdly Rural Vistrice Countrie Gentlemen, of Rusances abaled for the year ended December 312. 1896 Dwelling Houses I vercrowding abaled 10 Closed as unfit for habitation Cottages repaired & Disinfected 31 Water Supply remedied Closels new provided Rebuilt of Repoured 26 Cleansed Drains 5-New provided 25 Defective remedied Toul ditches cleaned Other husances Offenice refuse removed fre nuisances abaled 6-Offensile clospools chance 33 Rumber of Ruisances abated without Statutory Rolices served Summon Served I have visited and inspected y & registered Dairies and milkshops in this district and found, them satisfactory. There has been one case of Infections Disease and death on one of the legisle premises, every precaution was takens at - the Time & well disinfected after Thomas Robinson Sanitary Inspector.



resi rockhouse m-8de 4998 49 6242 5756 (6) new la and ares Mean 3 eeuns W. Sm Relap Pucy 1 Eryspel



Exchiel-belge 49 8 10 3 2 15 31 bridges ley District - 32 3 1 - 2 9 14 5 Endus phote localitie Jable of Deaths during the Year 896 in the Durch of Diences yes, and Socialies State 1963119 6 8 53 mg Scarlatina

Reporteria

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Information of Supplies

Continued

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